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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/780,917 02/19/2004		Lesley Murray	PC23581	7562	
, 28940 7:	590 11/16/2006		EXAM	INER	
PFIZER INC 10555 SCIENCE CENTER DRIVE				GEMBEH, SHIRLEY V	
SAN DIEGO,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1614		
			DATE MAILED: 11/16/2000	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Attachment(s)

1)		Notice	of	References	Cited	(PTO-892)	į
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2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

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	Paper	No(s)/Mail	Date	<u>3/17/05;5/19/04</u> .

4)	Interview Summary (PTO-413)
	Paner No(s)/Mail Date

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1-5 and 13-15 in the reply filed on August 14, 2006 is acknowledged. Applicants' argument is found persuasive as addressed. Applicant notes that the compound of formula I r is 0 as in compound of formula II the restriction requirement is therefore vacated and withdrawn. Thus claim 6 has been interpreted not to differ from compound of formula I.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 3/17/05 and 5/19/04 have been received and acknowledged.

Claim Objections

Claims 10 and 15 are objected to because of the following informalities: The abbreviation M-CSF and CSF1R should be given as its full name or with the full name in parenthesis therewith when first used. Appropriate correction is required.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 9, 11-12 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1- 8, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for treating cancer that has metastasized to the bones, osteoporosis and post menopausal patients does not reasonably provide enablement for treating excessive osteolysis. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure would require undue experimentation have been summarized in Ex-parte-Forman, 230 USPQ 546 (BPAI 1986) and reiterated by the Court of Appeals in In-re-Wands, 8 USPQ2nd 1400 at 1404 (CAFC 1988). The factors to be considered in determining whether undue experimentation is required include: (1) the quantity of experimentation necessary, (2) the amount or direction presented, (3) the presence or absence of working examples, (4) the nature of the invention, (5) the state of the prior art, (6) the relative skill of those in the art, (7) the predictability or unpredictability of the art, and (8) the breadth of the claims.

The Board also stated that although the level of skill in molecular biology is high, the results of experiments in genetic engineering are unpredictable. While all of these factors are considered, a sufficient amount for a prima facie case are discussed below.

Nature of the Invention: The claims are drawn to a method of treating excessive osteolysis in a patient administering a compound of formula I.

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The nature of the invention is extremely complex in that the skilled artisan would not be able to determine what is defined by excessive osteolysis, at what point do you consider the disease is excessive osteolytic.

Breath of the Claims: The complex of nature of the claims greatly exacerbated by breath of the claims. The claims encompass treating a wide representation of excessive osteolytic disease without defining what these osteolytic disease entails with the claimed compound of formula I.

Guidance of the Specification: The guidance given by the specification as to how one would determine the disease to be excessive osteolytic is absent.

Working Examples: All of the working examples provided by the specification are directed toward the synthesis of the various compounds and the treatment of inhibition of phosphorylation of colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), inhibition of murine osteoclast, breast cancer and breast cancer metastasis.

<u>Predictability of the Art</u>: The lack of significant guidance from the specification or prior art with regard to the actual treatment of excessive osteolysis in a patient with the claimed compounds makes practicing the claimed invention unpredictable in terms of identifying what disease would be class under the term excessive osteolysis.

The amount of Experimentation Necessary: In order to practice claimed invention, one of skilled in the art would have to first have to determine when does the disease becomes excessive osteolysis, compound dosage, duration of treatment, route of administration, etc. the appropriate animal model determine whether or not the compound is effective for the particular osteolytic condition in the said population type.

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Level of ordinary skill in the art.

The level of ordinary skill in the art is high. Hence, the specification fails to provide sufficient support of the broad use of the compounds of the claims for the treatment of excessive osteolysis with the claimed compound. As a result necessitating one of skill in the art to perform an exhaustive search to determine which diseases can be termed excessive osteolylis treated by what compounds of the instant claims in order to practice the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shirley V. Gembeh whose telephone number is 571-272-8504. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 -5:00, Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel can be reached on 571-272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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ARDIN H. MARSCHEL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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